

United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
09/866,035	05/25/2001	Akira Yamaguchi	09792909-5037	4263
7590 04/13/2005			EXAMINER	
David R. Metzger, Esq.			RUTHKOSKY, MARK	
SONNENSCHI	EIN NATH & ROSENTH	AL		
Wacker Drive Station, Sears Tower			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
P.O. Box #061080 Chicago, IL 60606-1080			1745	
			DATE MAILED: 04/13/2005	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

			(w			
		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Summan		09/866,035	YAMAGUCHI ET AL.			
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	The MAN INC DATE of the	Mark Ruthkosky	1745			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
THE - Exte after - If the - If NC - Failt Any	MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. Insions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. The period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a replay priod for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period are to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statut reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing led patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be ti ply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) da I will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS fron te, cause the application to become ABANDONI	mely filed ys will be considered timely. n the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status						
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 1/10	0/2005.				
	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.					
3)□	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposit	ion of Claims					
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	Claim(s) 1-6,8-12,14-22 and 24-27 is/are pend 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) 1-6,8-12,14-22 and 24-27 is/are rejected to. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	awn from consideration.				
Applicati	ion Papers					
10)	The specification is objected to by the Examine The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acc Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct The oath or declaration is objected to by the E	cepted or b) objected to by the edrawing(s) be held in abeyance. Section is required if the drawing(s) is ob	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ojected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority (under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of: 1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
Attachmen	t(s)					
2) Notic 3) Inforr	re of References Cited (PTO-892) re of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) r No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D 5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:				

Application/Control Number: 09/866,035

Art Unit: 1745

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The rejection of claims 4, 8, 11, 12, 14, 19, and 24 under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention has been overcome by the applicant's amendment

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (a) the invention was known or used by others in this country, or patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country, before the invention thereof by the applicant for a patent.
- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 1-5, 8 and 25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Komaru et al. (JP 10-308,236.)

The instant claims are to a nonaqueous electrolyte secondary battery comprises a cathode having a cathode active material capable of being electrochemically doped/dedoped with lithium; an anode having an anode active material capable of being electrochemically doped/dedoped with lithium and a nonaqueous electrolyte interposed between the cathode and the anode,

wherein said cathode active material is a lithium composite oxide expressed by a general formula Li_xMO_2 where, x is not smaller than 0.9 and M indicates at least one or more elements selected from between Fe, Co, Mn, Cu, Zn, A1, Sn, B, Ga, Cr, V, Ti, Mg, Ca and Sr, and said nonaqueous electrolyte includes a vinylene carbonate and an antioxidant.

Komaru et al. discloses lithium secondary batteries that include a LiCoO₂ cathode active material and a carbon anode active material. The active materials are coated on both sides of the current collectors. (Paragraphs 177-184) The electrode includes a non-aqueous solvent.

Vinylene carbonate is disclosed as a solvent additive in an amount less than 20 wt. (Paragraph 105.) Phenol, an antioxidant, is disclosed as an electrolyte solvent component. (See paragraph 204, formula 74.) The solvent further includes methoxybenzene compounds. (Paragraph 188) The methoxybenzene compound concentration is preferably 0.005-9.8 M, which is in applicants' claimed range of 0.01 to 10 M%. (Paragraph 98.) Formulas 12-14 illustrate fluoro-anisoles as the methoxybenzene compounds. (Paragraphs 51-53).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 6, 9-12, 14-22, 24 and 26-27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Mayer (US 5,783,333) in view of Komaru et al., JP 10-308236.

Art Unit: 1745

Mayer discloses lithium secondary batteries comprising composite positive electrodes. The composite cathodes contain lithium nickel cobalt metal oxides together with lithium manganese metal oxide of the formula Li_xMn_{2-r}M'_rO₄, where r is a value between 0 and 1 and M' is chromium, titanium, tungsten, nickel, cobalt, iron, tin, zinc, zirconium, silicon, or a combination thereof, (the abstract.) The cell will include (1) a cell container, (2) a composite positive electrode 3) an intercalation negative electrode capable of reversibly taking up lithium on charge and releasing lithium on discharge, (4) an electrolyte conductive to lithium ions, and (5) a separator between the negative electrode and positive electrode (see column 13, lines 24-31.) The electrolyte preferably includes a mixture of ethylene carbonate, diethyl carbonate and diethyl carbonate with a dissolved lithium-containing salt, and may also include of polymer or gelling agent, (column 4, lines 52-64.) Mayer thus discloses gelled electrolytes. A battery may be constructed by winding a thin negative electrode sheet and a thin positive electrode sheet separated by a separator sheet together into a spiral roll and placing the roll in the battery can, (column 13, lines 35-40.)

The disclosure of Mayer differs from applicants' invention in that Mayer does not specifically disclose the addition of vinylene carbonate, antioxidants and/or methoxybenzene in the battery electrolyte. Komaru et al. disclose using vinylene carbonate and anti-oxidants, along with methoxybenzene, as a lithium battery electrolyte composition. The addition of such compounds are taught as decreasing irreversible reactions at the lithium battery electrodes and thus improving cycle life (capacity retention) of the battery, (see Komaru, paragraph 13.) It world have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in tie art to add any of methoxybenzene,

Art Unit: 1745

vinylene carbonate or antioxidants as additives to the batteries disclosed by Mayer because Komaru teaches these additives will improve the cycle life of the batteries.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed 10/1/2004 have been fully considered but they are not fully persuasive.

35 U.S.C. 112: The rejection under 35 U.S.C. 112, 2nd paragraph has been overcome by the applicant's amendment.

35 U.S.C. 102 and 103: Applicants' argue that neither Komaru et al. nor Meyer teach or describe a nonaqueous electrolyte having both a vinylene carbonate and an antioxidant. However, as discussed above, Komaru et al. discloses non-aqueous electrolytes containing both vinylene carbonate and phenol. Thus, Komaru et al. teaches and suggests a nonaqueous electrolyte having both a vinylene carbonate and an antioxidant. It is noted that the additives including phenol are intentionally added although the material is described as an impurity. Komaru et al. teaches vinyl carbonate, an antioxidant and methoxybenzene in an electrolyte. From this, the claims are anticipated.

Examiner Correspondence

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Mark Ruthkosky whose telephone number is 571-272-1291. The examiner can normally be reached on FLEX schedule (generally, Monday-Thursday from 9:00-6:30.) If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

Application/Control Number: 09/866,035

Art Unit: 1745

.....

supervisor, Patrick Ryan can be reached at 571-272-1292. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free.)

Mark Ruthkosky

Primary Patent Examiner

Art Unit 1745 Mdu fathally 4/8/05

MARK RUTHKOSKY PRIMARY EXAMINER

Page 6